U.S. Appln. No. 09/982,946 Attorney Docket No. Q66881

#### **AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

#### **LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (currently amended): A process for making rare earth doped optical fibre fiber comprising:

using stable dispersions (sol) of rare earth (RE) coated silica nanoparticles to obtain silica sol; and

applying a thin coating of the said silica sol containing suitable dopants selected from a group consisting of Ge, Al, and P etc.

- 2. (currently amended): A process for making rare earth doped optical fibre fiber, said process comprising steps of:
  - (a) obtaining rare earth (RE) oxide doped silica nanoparticles by sonochemical method;
- (b) preparing stable dispersions of the above RE the silica nanoparticles containing powders in the desired proportion in presence of suitable dopants like  $Al^3$ +,  $Ge^4$ + etc. in a silica sol of  $Si(OC_2H_5)_4$  under sonication.;
- (c) applying a thin coating of silica sol on the an inner surface of high purity clear fused silica glass tubes by sol-gel dip coating technique;
  - (d) drying the coated layer in air at 70° to 150°C;
  - (e) mounting the tube on glass working lathe for processing by MCVD technique;

- (f) dehydrating the coated layer inside the tube at a temperature in the range of 800-1200 °C in presence of excess Cl<sub>2</sub>;
- (g) sintering the coated layer in presence of a mixture of oxygen and helium in the temperature range of 1400 to 1750 °C for formation of the <u>a</u> core;
- (h) heating the tube gradually up to a temperature of 1900 °C for further consolidation of the sintered layer;
- (i) collapsing the tube by usual method at a temperature in the range of 2000-2300 °C to obtain a preform;
  - (j) overcladding the preform with silica tube, and
- (k) drawing fibres fibers of standard dimensions from the preform by the conventional methods.
- 3. (currently amended): A process as claimed in claim 12 wherein, the RE oxide is selected from Eu<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Nd<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, Tb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> and Er<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> for preparation of the silica nanoparticles.
- 4. (currently amended): A process as claimed in claim 12 wherein, P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and F doped synthetic cladding is deposited within a silica glass substrate tube prior to development of the coating by known method like Modified Chemical Vapour Deposition (MCVD) process to obtain matched or depressed clad type structure in the preform.
- 5. (currently amended): A process as claimed in claim 1 wherein, the a particle size of the RE coated SiO<sub>2</sub> powders silica ranges from 50 to 200 nm.

- 6. (currently amended): A process as claimed in claim 1 wherein, the composition in oxide mol% of SiO<sub>2</sub>: Re<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> in Re<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-coated SiO<sub>2</sub>-powders RE coated silica varies from 99.5: 0.5 to 95: 5.
- 7. (original): A process as claimed in claim 1 wherein, the equivalent oxide mol% of SiO<sub>2</sub> in the dispersion varies from 98.5 to 90.5.
- 8. (currently amended): A process as claimed in claim 1 wherein, a silica sol prepared with  $Si(OC_2H_5)_4$  was used as the diluent of the  $RE_2O_3$  coated silica powder RE coated silica nanoparticles.
- 9. (currently amended): A process as claimed in claim 1 wherein, the equivalent oxide mol% of GeO<sub>2</sub> an oxide of said Ge in the dispersion varies from 1.0 to 5.0.
- 10. (currently amended): A process as claimed in claim 1 wherein, Ge<sup>4+</sup> was added through using Ge(OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>)<sub>4</sub> in the silica sol.
- 11. (currently amended): A process as claimed in claim 1 wherein, the equivalent oxide mol% of Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> an oxide of said Al in the dispersion ranges from 0.5 to 4.0.
- 12. (currently amended): A process as claimed in claim 1 wherein, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> is provided to the solvent in the form of aluminium salts such as chlorides, nitrates or any other salt soluble in the solvent.
- 13. (currently amended): A process as claimed in claim 1 wherein, thea solution of a salt of said Al aluminium salt is prepared using a solvent selected from alcohol and water.
- 14. (currently amended): A process as claimed in claim 43 wherein, the oxide mol% of Er<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> in the dispersion ranges from 0.01 to 0.60.

- 15. (currently amended): A process as claimed in claim 1 wherein, <u>hydrochloric acid</u>
  or <u>nitric acid is strong mineral acids</u> used for preparing the sol for dispersion are selected from <u>hydrochloric or nitric acid</u>.
- 16. (currently amended): A process as claimed in claim 113 wherein, the alcohol selected is soluable in the dispersion system.
- 17. (currently amended): A process as claimed in claim 416 wherein, the alcohol is selected from the group comprising consisting of methyl alcohol, ethyl alcohol, propan-1-ol, propan-2-ol, butan-1-ol and butan-2-ol.
- 18. (original): A process as claimed in claim 1 wherein, pH of the dispersion ranges from 1 to 5.
- 19. (original): A process as claimed in claim 1 wherein, viscosity of the dispersion varies from 1 to 10 mPa s.
- 20. (currently amended): A process as claimed in claim 1 wherein, <u>a</u> sonication time of the dispersion ranges from 30 to 200 minutes.
- 21. (currently amended): A process as claimed in claim 1 wherein, <u>a</u> settling time of the dispersion varies from 1 to 10 hours.
- 22. (currently amended): A process as claimed in claim 4 2 wherein, a lifting speed of the tube from the dispersion ranges from 4 to 15 cm/minutes.
- 23. (currently amended): A process as claimed in claim 4<u>2</u> wherein, <u>a</u> baking temperature of the coated tube varies from 70° to 150°C.

- 24. (currently amended): A process as claimed in claim 4 wherein, <u>a</u> baking time of the coated tube ranges from 0.5 to 5 hours.
- 25. (currently amended): A process as claimed in claim <u>2</u>1 wherein, the core composition is selected from the group <u>comprising consisting</u> of RE<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> +SiO<sub>2</sub>+GeO<sub>2</sub>, RE<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> +SiO<sub>2</sub>+GeO<sub>2</sub>, RE<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> +SiO<sub>2</sub>+GeO<sub>2</sub> +Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, RE<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> +SiO<sub>2</sub>+GeO<sub>2</sub> +Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> +P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> and RE<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> +SiO<sub>2</sub>+GeO<sub>2</sub> +P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>.
- 26. (currently amended): A process as claimed in claim <u>2</u>1 wherein, <u>the a</u> temperature of the RE oxide containing core layer is increased in steps of 50 to 200 °C during <u>the</u> sintering depending on <u>the a</u> composition and Al/RE concentration of the core <u>layer</u>.
- 27. (currently amended): A process as claimed in claim 4 2 wherein, the mixture of O<sub>2</sub> and He is in the range of 3:1 to 9:1 during sintering.
- 28. (currently amended): A process as claimed in claim 12 wherein, source of chlorine is CCl<sub>4</sub> where helium is used as carrier gas.
- 29. (currently amended): A process as claimed in claim 12 wherein, the a proportion of Cl<sub>2</sub>: O<sub>2</sub> during drying varies from 1.5 : 1 to 3.5 : 1.
- 30. (currently amended): A process as claimed in claim 1 wherein, the a dehydration period lies between 1 to 2 hours.
- 31. (currently amended): A process as claimed in claim 1\_2 wherein, the core-layer is sintered in the presence of germania to facilitate germania incorporation and to obtain appropriate numerical aperture value.
- 32. (currently amended): A process as claimed in claim 12 wherein, germania is supplied to the core layer during sintering by including GeCl<sub>4</sub> with the input oxygen.

- 33. (currently amended): A process as claimed in claim 12 wherein, the sintering is carried out at a temperature of 1200 °C to 1400 °C.
- 34. (currently amended): A process as claimed in claim 12 wherein, depending on the composition of the core, POCl<sub>3</sub> is added to the input gas mixture during sintering.
- 35. (currently amended): A process as claimed in claim  $\frac{12}{2}$  wherein, the core layer is doped with  $P_2O_5$  to facilitate RE incorporation.
- 36. (currently amended): A process as claimed in claim 4 wherein,  $P_2O_5$  and  $GeO_2$  concentrations vary from 0.5 to 5.0 mol% and 3.0 to 25.0 mol% respectively in the RE doped core layer.
- 37. (currently amended): A process as claimed in claim  $\frac{12}{2}$  wherein, the numerical aperture of the fibre is varied from 0.10 to 0.30.
- 38. (currently amended): A process as claimed in claim 12 wherein, RE concentration in the core is maintained in the range of 50 to 4000 ppm-to-produce fibres suitable for application as amplifiers, fibre lasers and sensors or different purposes.
- 39. (currently amended): A process as claimed in claim 12 wherein, codopants like

  Al and other rare earths are added to the core doped with a selected RE to fabricate fibres

  containing various dopants in the core in the concentration range 50 to 5000 ppm and numerical aperture varying between 0.10 and 0.30.
  - 40.-42. (deleted)
- 43. (currently amended): A process as claimed in claim 1 wherein, the rare-earth oxide coated silica nanoparticles are dispersed at ambient temperature in the silica sol mentioned

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above under sonication thereby eliminating the possibility of formation of the microcrystallites and clusters of rare earth ions as in the conventional techniques.

44.-52. (deleted)